As we are competled by law to pay postage n advance on papers sent outside of Ohio County, we are forced to require paymenton subscriptions in advance.

All letters on business must be addressed

DIRECTORY.

COUNTY DIRECTORY,

CIRCUIT COURT.

on Aucius P. Little, Judge, Owensboro.
Hon, Joseph Noe, Attorney, Cathoon.
G. J. Bean, Jailer, Hartford.
Cisrence Hardwick, Clerk, Hartford.
J. P. Barrett, Master Commissioner, Hartford.
D. L. Smith, Sheriff, Hartford. Deputies—
Marton Yates, Buford; Sam Keown,
Fordsville; J. H. Kimmed, Ceralvo.
Coart begins fourth Mondays in May and
November, and continues four weeks each
term

COUNTY COURT

J. W. Massie, Judge, Hartford. F. J. Smith, Clerk, Hartford. H. B. Kinsolving, Attorney, Hartford, Court begins on the first Monday in ever

QUARTERLY COURT.

JOHN P. BARRETT, Publisher.

THE HARTFORD HERALD.

"I COME, THE HERALD OF A NOISY WORLD, THE NEWS OF ALL NATIONS LUMBERING AT MY BACK."

VOL. 10.

HARTFORD, KENTUCKY, OCTOBER 15, 1884.

CLOTHING.

THINKING ABOUT CHILDREN

Suggests to us that we might say to you that whatever kind of EVERY DAY or SUNDAY SUIT you may want, either as to shape or price, we have got them. We have low-priced and we have extra-fine Clothing for Boys and Children, and, as to styles, we can show you more than all the other clothing stores in town combined. We are the only house in the Southwest that makes a specialty of BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING, and never before was there ever exhibited in this section such a tremendous assortment as we now have for sale in this department. We are in a position to give you better stylos, and name you lower prices, than you can get elsewhere, and we cordially ask your kind inspection.

DEPPEN'S CLOTHING HOUSE,

Cor. of Fourth and Market Sts., Louisville.

THE GREAT RETAIL CLOTHING HOUSE OF THE SOUTHWEST.

BLAINE'S RIFLE JOB.

Corrupt Official Action to Advance His Private Interests.

Efforts to Sell 840,000 Worth of Patent Gons to the State of Maine. Securing Legislation for Ille

Company While in Congress. [New York Herald.]

on after the War of the Rebellion opene Mr. Blaine became an owner in the Spencer Rifle company, his relations with Simon Rifle company, his relations with Simon Cameron, secretary of war, making it ar object with the managers of that company to secure his influence. Cameron, while secretary of war, patronized this establishment largely, and his large contracts for rifles in advance of the wants of the service were one of the most prominent causes of his dismall from office, and of his censure by the Republican house of representatives which accompanied the dismissal. The first traces we have of Blaine's operations to swell the receipts of that company by his swell the receipts of that company by his official influence relates to his action while speaker of the Mains house of representa-tives, in 1862. A proposition to purchase \$40,000 worth of these rifles for the use of the state was introduced in the house through his sug .estions, and referred to a committee of which Shepherd Cary was chairman. of which Shepherd Cary was chairman. Mr. Cary became convinced that there was a job in the proposition, and three h his

A few days before the close of the sossion an order was introduced in the bouse in structing the committee on military affairs to inquire into the expediency of purchasing a number of Spencer repeating rifles for the use of the state. It passed the house, but the senate amended it by referring to the same committee as before. The house con-curred and Cary's committee reported as before and the scheme failed.

BOW BLAINE HELPED HIS COMPANY. But little was known, however, of Blaine relations to that company until 1876, when his letters to Warner Fisher, jr., reached the public. The Chicago Tribune, which now supports Blaine, took the following view of the subject in an article published

We print this morning one of the letters Blaine teck from Mulligan that did not appear in the batch sent from Washington so late as last Monday night that it was almost impossible for the morning newspapers to print them. The letter we refer to was written in 1864, when Mr. Blaine was a member of congress and also a stock-holder in the Spencer Rifle company. In it he claims the merit of suggesting a legisla-tive amendment in the interest of the com-pany, in which he was a stockholder, by the favor of Mr. Fisher, to whom the letter was written. That amendment provided that when a corporation had a government tax to pay on manufacture i goods, put on after a contract had been made, and the after a contract had been made, and the government was the purchaser of the goods, then the corporation could demand that the government assume the tax, or, in other words, release it. This was exactly the condition of the Spencer Rifle company, as Blaine says in the same letter: "The gov-ernment has accepted your proposition to take all you manufacture until September 1, 1865." Blaine all this time was drawing dividends on stock in this conserve for dividends on stock in this company, for which he had given his note. The Demo-

ATTORNETS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW HARTFORD, KY. Will close up all business of the late firm of Melienry & Hill. which he had given his note. The Democrats will therefore make the charge lie against him that he not merely availed himself of his congressional position to secure legislation favorable to a company in which he had an interest, but in order to do this he also schemed to deprive the government of its internal revenue tax for his own benefit and the benefit of those associated with him. What is the answer to this charger—It will require another miserable batch of defensive explanations and apologies. Is this the

Office on Market Street. explanations and apologies. Is this the kind of a platform on which to elect a prosi-

WALKER & HUBBARD, LAWYERS

Will practice in Ohio and adjoining

ATTORNEY AT LAW. HARTFORD, KY.

Will practice in the Courts of Ohio and ad-oining counties and in the Court of Appeals Office—In Court House.

A. B. BAIRD. SURVEYOR

Office-Over Anderson's Bazaar.

E. D. GUFFY, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

Begins on the third Mondays in January April, July and October. COURT OF CLAIMS. Begins on the first Mondays in January OTHER COUNTY OFFICERS. E. P. darnett, Surveyor, Hartford, Jonn W. Mosetey, Assessor, Whitesville, F. L. Felix, School Commissioner, Hartford POLICE COURTS. Martford Chapman Crow, Judge, fourth Mondays in March, June Sept. and Dec. John C. Doyle, Marshal.

Beaver Dam S. S. Stahl, Judge, courts first caturday in January, April, July and October, S. P. Taylor, Marshal, Cromwell—N. C. Daniel, Judge, second saturday in January, April, July and Octo-ber, H. P. Wi Marshal. Ceraivo-V D Fulkerson Judge, second Sat-urday in January, April, July and October, J. S. Tillors, Marshal.

damilton - J. W. Lankford, Judge, Courts held third saturday in January, April July and October. P. M. Brown, Marsnal. it export -T. Robertson, Judge, John Hendrie, Maishai, Courts held first Thursdays in fanuary, April, July and October.
Resque -S. D. Morgan, Judge, B. L. Boyd Marshai, H. W. Lewis, Deputy. Courts bed first statirday in January, April, July and October.

JUSTICES COURTS.

FORDSVILLE. II. Harder. Mar. 1 June 2 Sept. 4 Dec. 6 Sept. 4 Dec. 6 Sept. 9 Dec. 9 C. L. Fields. 7 10 15 15 15 16

Joel Hamilton, 15 " 16 17 " 17 CROSWELL. 1. Arbucate Mar. 19 June 19 Sept. 20 Dec. 20 Jun P. Morton" 18 18 19 " 19 CONSTABLES. Fordsville J. W. Payne, Post office address, Fordsville. Buford—Geo. H. Lanham, Hartrora — John E. Bean, Post-office Hartrori, Ky. Hockport—Geo. M. Maddox. Rosine—Vacant. Post-office, Sulphur Springs. Cromwell-S. , Leach. Post-office Crom-

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

Baptist—Services first Sunday and Sunday night in every month and Saturday night proceeding—W. P. Bennett, Pastor.

M. E. Church South—Services third and fourth Sandays in each month—Revs. Hays and Crow, Pastors.

Cumberland Presbyterian—Services second Sabbath at night—New. Willis Smith, pastor. Methodist Episcopal (colored).—Services every Sanday morning and right. Sabbath School at V. A. S. Hew. Jas. Bewron, Pastor. Atplas Raptist Church (colored)—First and Third Sundays at J. A. S. and 75 p. S. Third Sundays at il A. M. and 75 P. M. LODGE MEETINGS.

Y. M.-HARTFORD LODGE, No. 156.—
Moets Brst Monday night in each
S. E. Hill, W. M.
H. WEINSHEIMER, Secretary -KEYSTONE CHAPTER, No.
-Meets second Monday in each
W. H. Monas, H. P.
H. WEINSHEIMER Secretary.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

ATTORNEY AT LAW

HARTFORD, KY. Prompt atteniou given to the collection

CHAS. M. PENDLETON.

ATTORNEY AT LAW

and Notary Public.

Office, Market Street, near Post-office, HARTFORD, KY

H. D. MCHENRY. HENRY MCHENRY. H. D. MCHENRY & SON,

J. EDWIN ROWE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Prompt attention given to the Collection of

BLAINE'S LETTERS TO FISHER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 23, 1864.

My Drar Sin—Your favor received. I am glad, all things considered, that the government has accepted your proposition to take all you manufacture till September 1, 1803. It gives a great and steady business for the company for a good stretch of time. In regard to the tax provision, you can judge for yourself, as I send herewith a copy of the hill. The provision which you inquire about was not in the original bill, but was an amendment moved from the Ways and Manse committee by Mr. Kasson, of lowe, to whom I suggested it.

It is just and proper in every sense, and will affect a good many interests, including your company. I am glad to hear such good accounts of your progress in the affairs of the company, of which I have always been groud to be a member.

In haste, yours truly, J. G. BLAINE Warren Fisher, Jr., Esq. HARTFORD, KY.

C. W. MASSIE.

DAMAGING ADMISSIONS
[Chicago Tribune, June 8, 187a.]
In regard to the Spencer rifle contract, it appears that Blaine before he entered congress entered into a bargain for making a HARTFORD, KY. sale to the government, through Simon Cameron, then secretary of war, and that he assisted in securing legislation to the gun company, enabling them to escape paying taxes on the arms, after he became a mem-

own letters that he took \$10,000 worth of Spencer rifle stock, for which he gave Fisher his note; that as late as 1872 this note had not been paid, but in a letter to Fisher in that year Blaine claimed that the dividends, running all through these years and embracing his entire congressional career, had cancelled the note, yielded him some thousands of dollars cash and left Fisher indebted to him some thousands more. ands of dollars constants more.

It seems that Blaine admits, then, in his own letters, that he received the stock with-Hartford, Kentucky.

congress and while he was assisting the company in securing legislation to avoid paying their taxes. BLAINE STATES AN ACCOUNT.

[Personal.] Augusta, Me., Aug. 9, 1872. My Dear Mr. Fisher: On my return home yesterday I found your favor of the 9th from stonington, asking for my notes, \$6,000, on recount. It seems to me that a partial set-dement of our matter would only lead to future trouble—at all events to more post-posensent of our pres at difficulties. I deem at highly desirable that we should have a nclusive settlement, and I have been enger for that these t res months. The account which you stated, June 2), 1872, does not which you stated, June 23, 1872, does not arrestond with the reckoning I have made if my indebtedness on the note you hold.

You credit ms. April 26, 1869, with \$12,90 dividend from the Spencer company, but there were two subsequent dividends of \$5,750, the other of \$5,800, of which no men-83,750, the other of \$5,800, of which no men-tion is made in your statement, though I re-selved in June, 1870, your check for \$2,700 or \$2,800 which was part of these dividends I believe. I think my cash memorandum of June 25, 1869, for \$2,500, with which you harge me, represented at the time part of these dividends, but, being debted with that, that I am entitled to a credit of the divi-

In other words, as I reckon it, there are lividends amounting to \$9,500 due me, with interest since June, 1870, of which I received only \$4,700 or \$4,800, entring to thus to a credit of some \$7,500.

HE CAN USE LITTLE H 1864, 8600, with interest, amounting to \$904 was obviously included in the consolidated was obviously included in the consolidated note which was given to represent all my indebtedness to you, and which you repeat edly assured me would be met and liquidated in good time by the Spencer dividends If the \$600 cash is so important to you, I would be glad to assist in raising the same for your state. for you on your notes, using Little Rock bonds as collateral at the same rate they are used in Boston—four to six months on these terms. If I had the money myself I would be glad to advance to you, but I am as dry

defray my campaign expenses. Very sincarely yours. J. G. BLAINE. Warren Fisher, Jr., Esq., Boston.



IS IT TO BE WONDERED AT THAT IT ATTRACT

GEN. BOYNTON BOLTS BLAINE. Kelfer's Old Antagonist Naturally Opposes the Magnetic Man.

[Cincinnati Enquirer.]

Gen. H. V. Boynton is the present Washington correspondent of The Commercial-Gazette, having held a similar position or the old Gazette for twenty years. During the existence of the Republican party the general has been one of its steadiest supporters, and has rendered it incalculable service with his pen and elequent voice. His military title was gained by valiant service upon the battlefield. In rendering his party fealty he has been unswerving and zealous in his zeal to outstrip all others. In all respects Gen Boynton is an honorable [Cincinnati Enquirer.] zealous in his zeal to outstrip all others. In all respects Gen Boynton is an honorable gentleman and an honest man. Such is a brief outline of the services and charactes of one of the most prominent Republicans engaged in American journalism. Gen Boynton yesterday openly declared himsels to an Enquirer reporter as being unalterably opposed to the election of James G. Biaine The significance of Gen. Boynton's patriotic stand cannot but be appreciated by thought ful men of all parties. He has had a better opportunity of studying the character of the Republican standari-bearer than almost any man in the country. This naturally reopportunity of studying the character of the Republican standar i-bearer than almost any man in the country. This naturally resulted from his long experience in public of fairs at the national capital. The general as is well known, is possessed of a keen analytic mind, with remarkable abilities it the direction of reading character. He has made James G. Blaine an especial study, and yesterday openly made the astounding state ment that he considered Blaine a dishones man and would certainly not vote for him. Gen. Boynton was met by an Enquirer reporter has night just before leaving for Washington. He has been in this city but a few hours, having come down from the interior of the state in the morning, where or Thursday he delivered an address to the Ninth Ohio volunteer cavalry. Upon being requested to give his political views the general politicly demurred, stating that he thought it would be indelicate when the position of his paper was taken into consideration. He further said that he differed radically with his paper on the presidential ansation and had not written a line of

political opinion since the unfortunate nom Blaine Encouraging Scandal.

A dispatch in The World to-day from Buffalo exposes a base conspiracy upon the part of some scoundrels in that city to con-coct another "scandal" about Gov. Cleve land. This one involves a plain case of forgery and attempted blackmail. The par-ticular feature of this exposure is that it clearly demonstrates that James G. Blaine, the Republican nomines for president, was willing to lend his encouragement to the circulation of another base an icentemptible slander on his gentlemanly and unoffending When written to by the the dirty forgery, he replied through his private secretary, referring them to the National Republican committee. This act on the part of Mr. Biaine demonstrates the on the part of Mr. Biaine demonstrates the depth of his meanness, and will deprive him of any sympathy that may be thought to be due him on account of the invasion of his private life and home circle. It was his place as an honorable man to rebuke the carrion crows of Buffalo, and his failure to do so shows conclusively that he is lacking in every sentiment of decency that should characterize a man who seeks the highest office in the gift of the resule. There is

Nebraska and Minnesota, with whom they did not already exchange, and requested them to do so. All compiled, and of thes, while three-fourths were formerly Republican, not one favored the election of Blaine.

of his town, but was unable to bring them to his way of thinking, and then came out solidly for Cleveland.

(Philadelphia Record.) Chairman James D. Warren, of the New York Republican committee, has sent out a Macedonian cry for "funds with which to Macedonian cry for "funds with which to defray the necessary expenses of the campaign." "If any one," he says, "imagines the contest will not be a severe one he is mistaken." Why, how is this. We thought that, on the basis of the Maine election, our Republican triends had arranged to carry New York by 130,600, to say nothing of the 200,000 votes to be diverted from Cleveland by Butley. Wherefore, thea this well as of by Butler. Wherefore, thea, this wail as of the drowning Casar: "Help us, cash us, or drowning Casar:

HOCKING VALLEY.

Another Blaine Falsehood Proven and Exposed.

\$25,000 and Then Deutes It. The Letters, Telegrams, Recelpts and Certificates.

To the Editor of The N. Y. Evening Post-Sir: My attention has recently been called to a statement said to have been made by the Hon. James G. Blaine, which substantially gave the public to understand that he never at any time had any interest in the Hecking Valley coal and iron region of

The following was obtained by me from the Springfield Republican of Sept. 20

MR. BLAINE AND COAL MINES.

The Republican is indebted to The Uticz Herald for reprinting and calling to our at tention the following letter from the Republican candidate for president in regard to his coal interests, and which we reproduce with pleasure. It will be observed that Mr. Blaine's denial covers the ownership of coal

nining stocks in Ohio as well as of mi "Bar Harron, Me., July 22, 1884.
"Hon. H. S. Bundy:
"In answer to your recent favor I beg to say that I am not and never have been the owner of any coal lands or lands of any character whatever in the Hocking valley, or in any part of Ohio. Nor have I at any time owned a share of stock in any coal, iron or land company in the state of Ohio. Five years ago I loaned \$12,500 to a member of the Standard Oil company, and took the the bonds of the company as collateral. I shall be happy to transfer the bonds to any gentleman who is ambitious to pay the debt. I am interested in coal lands in Pennsylvania and West Virginia, but there has never been the slightest trouble with laboring men in any enterprise "BAR HARBOR, Me., July 22, 1884. to there has never been the slightest trouble with laboring men in any enterprise with which I have been connected. This believe covers all the points of your inquiry. Very sincerely, JAMES G. BLAINE."

You will observe from a thorough exam mation of this letter that if it was especially foreble in its effort to convoy to the public the impression that the writer was naver it.

any sense, form or manner, directly or in directly, at any time interested in the Hock-ing Valley coal and iron region of the state of Ohio.
I would state in this connection that it the autumn of 1880 articles of association were formed under the title of the 'Proprie came parties thereto, and Mr. J. N. Deni son was financial agent of the association

D. Lee, of Newara, O.l.o, an undivided swe

thirds i storest in a tract of land consisting of 10,810 acros, rich in timber, coal, and iron ore. This land was situated in Vintor and Athens counties, Ohio, and the purchase was made as of the 1st of November, 1880.

These articles of association also provided that this property should be represented by thirty-three blocks, each of the value of £25,000, eleven of which blocks represented Mr. Lee's undivided third. During the latter part of November, Mr. Lee informed me that he was acquainted with Mr. Blaine, and that he would like to have him interested. that he would like to have him interand through Mr. Lee's solicitation the Hon. James G. Blaine signed said articles of asso-ciation, subscribing for one block in the

On the 7th of December, 1880, Mr. J. N. Denison, of this city, wrote Mr. Blaine as

"Hou. J. G. Blaine.

"Dear Sir: I learn from Mr. Lee that you stand ready to pay your subscription of one share in the Hope Furnace land property.

"If so, I should be glad to receive it, with interest from Nov. 1, in conformity to the terms of the subscription. Yours truly.

"(Signod)

J. N. Dentson.

"30 Sears Building.

Fearing, that Mr. Blaine's remittance.

Fearing that Mr. Blaine's remittane might have miscarried, the following tele

"James G. Binine, Washington:
"Have you received my letter of 7tht
(D. H. 651). (Signed) J. N. DENISON

itely adjusted. Very Resp'y,
"(Signed) JAMES G. BLAINE. "(Signed)
"Mr. Denison." "Mr. Denison."
On receipt of this letter, Mr. Blaine was immediately telegraphed as below:
"Boston, December 15, 1880.
"Hon. J. G. Blaine, U. S. Senate, Washing-

"Your letter of thirteenth received since telegraphing you this foreneon.

"(Signed) J. N. DENISON."

"D. H., 601."

The draft enclosed in Mr. Blaine's letter was upon the Hon. S. B. Elkins, of No. 2 Wall street, New York, and when its collection was reported though the customary banking channels, Mr. Denison issued a youcher, similar to what was given other

"Bosroy, December 17, 1883 "Received from James G. Blaine 893,-187.50, being payment in full for one share in the association formed for the purchase of lands known as the Hope Fur-nace tract, situated in Vinton and Athens counties, Ohio. This receipt to be exchanged

for a certificate when prepared.

"(Signed) J. N. Dinison, Agent."

Early in 1882 the Standard Coal and Iron company combination was formed for the general consolidation of the smaller companies in the Hocking Valley.

The Hope Furnace Tract association property, as represented by these \$25,000 shares or blocks was ultimately merged into or consolidated with the Standard C all and Iron

company, on the basis of \$30,000 at par of the consolidated company's bonds, for a \$25,000 block in the Hop- tract.

On the 25th of May, 1882, I banded to Mr. S. B. Eikins in his office at No. 2 Wall street, New York, fifty of the Standard Coal and Iron company's bonds, to represent Mr.
Blaine's interest in the Hope Furnace Tract
association, and received from Mr. Elkins a
voucher, of which the following is a copy:
"New Yone, May 25, '81.
"Received of J. Henry Brooks, fifty thouand dollars of the first mortrage, brods of

sand dollars of the first mortgage bonds of the Standard Coal and Iron company, on account of James G. Blaine, numbered from B1 to 400, inclusive. Signed, "S. B. ELKISS."

In referring back for a moment to Mr. Biaine's most extraordinary letter upon this subject to the Hon. H. S. Bundy, written a:

subject to the Hon. H. S. Bundy, written at Bar Harbor, Me., under date of July 22. 1884, it will be immediately noticed that either the original letter or the copy is in error where it alludos to the Standard Officempany, as this should read the Standard Coal and Iron co...pany.

In closing this statement, I would beg to say that when the subscription was made, Mr. Blaine became a party thereto. The enclosure of the monly for payment, the voucher issued in lieu thoroof, all substantiate the position that the investment was made with a complete knowledge of its conditions, and Mr. Blaine has never to this day made any statements either to Mr. day made any statements either to Mr. Denison or myself that would permit any other interpretation of the case. J. HENRY BROOKS.

CAMPAIGN SPICE

Portland (Me.) Argus: As the Republican papers dare say nothing against the late Lot M. Morrill, they are making up faces at

Kansas City Times: Among the latest fashionable drinks is what is called the Biaine punch. Senator Edmun's pre-era it to all other drinks. Newark News: Mr. Mulliann may not be

ence, were perfectly justified in their action, and that he would have done the same thing hims-if had he been there. This outburst drew the wikiest round of applause elicited during the evening. The New York Stalwarts will be greatly interested in learning the position thus openly avowed by Mr. Brandeyee, who, next to Senator Hawley, is the head of the learning the position that the learning the position that the learning the position that the learning th the knding Llaine champion in this state, He was the chairman of the Connecticut delegation at the Republican convention, and led them in the idiotic vote which they persisted in casting for Hawley. He now claims the credit of leading the movement for Blaine in this state. His landation of the action of the Blaine men in knifing Folger in 1882 is accepted here as a significant otterance as to what Folger's friends may expect if Blaine should be elected, and the op mess of it under the present circum ances is thought very strange. The impression is general that Brandegee lost his head and made an exhibition of himself akin to what he did in the Chicago convention, and which excits unextinguishable

One Thing That he Lacketh. From speech of Gov. Waller, of Connecti

'Gov. Cieveland's great competitor may be as elequent as Robert Ingersoll, who dubbed him a knight, and as brilliant a his-torian as Micaulay, to whom Gen. Hawley takes pleasure in comparing him. But there is one thing that he lacketh, without which he can not have the respect of the people of America. Proof of this weakness does not depen I upon others. He has within a wesk confessed it himself. In the late election in the state of Mains the prohibitory amend-ment was submitted to the vote of its peo-ple. The country was watchful of the ac-"Senate Chamber.
Washington, Dec. 30, 1880.
"Dear sir: Find enclosed my draft for \$23,000 in payment of my subscription to the Hope Furnace enterprise.
"Touching the interest, I have to ask that whatever it may amount to, you will permit its payment to be postponed until some matters between Mr. Lee and mys if are definitely adjusted. Very Remy." shipsd is broken—Mr. Blaine, the plumed knight of Maine, has shown the white feather. The act of weakness in the pres-ence of the nation shows the character of the man, and it will, in my judgment, do him more harm at the ballot-box in November than could the Mulligan letters, if there were a dose of them every day in the week

The Great German Meeting in New York. [New York World.]

The meeting of German-American citiz favorable to the election of Cleveland and Hendricks, held in the Academy of Music last night, was the most significant demoninstingue, was the most significant demonstration of the campaign. The great building was completely packed and thousands were unable to goin admission. The proceedings were marked by apontaneous enthusiasm. Every mention of the name of Cleveland brought forth veriferous chesta. Hundreds of min who have hitherto been identified with the Resultingue. identified with the Republican party we prominent on the stage and in the body the hall. At least three of the speakers ha the hall. At least three of the speakers have until recently actal with the Republican party. The speeches were all in German but we give on our second page a full report of the meeting. It has been very empartically demonstrated by this splendid representative rally that the German American

More Mulligan Letters, [From a Boston special dispatch.] Statements regarding other letters of mentioned have been made to me to-day by a gentleman who says he was told by a gena gentleman who says he was told by a gentleman who has read them. He says that there are in the possession of the Union Pacific officials in this city letters written by Mr. Blaine which supply the missing links regardli g the sale of Little Rock bonds to the Union Pacific read, and prove conclusively that the transaction occurred which has been so positively denied by Blaine. These letters, it is further asserted, will never be given to the public. The railread officials hold them, but sympathizing with the Republicans, will not permit them to get out.

Suracuse Courier; Why should not Jay Gould support Blaine, who, when he was in the senate, was Jay Gould's attorney?

A VIVID PORTRAIT. Minine as Painted by a Man of Cen-science and Honor. [Robert C. Pitman in Heston.]

I cannot upon my conscience support Jam s G. Biaine. (Applause.) I have lived to see the Republican party defy the moral sense of the country. I have lived to see orators and journalists of that party speer at the sentiment of conscience from which that party drew the breath of life. As a that party drew the breath of life. As a test of feality to that party they require me to support a man who prostituted the office of speaker of the house of representatives to aid him as a stock broker and jobber, in playing upon the hopes and fears of the speculators and adventurers who were his chosen companions; who, as a sen iter, chiefly distinguished himself as a shanciess denospite upon Massachusetts by defaming her history, and as secretary of state rendered his short career memorable only as a treaker and disturber of the peace among nations. Let others, if they will, bend the kn w to the man who bent the knee to James Mulligan. I scorn the homage. This presidential elec-tion is both a test and a trai-in; of the character of the American people. Says able to improve Condidate Logen's grammar, but he is doing his best to teach Candidate Blaine his letters.

Wendell Phillips: "The character of a state is well shown by the character of those should be shown by the character of those should be savered by the character of the cha

is not your palestras or your schools that in-truct your youth, but much more your be-stowal of public honors."

The character of the people will be such as the character of thos: you crown. Mr. Blaine is held forth to the young men of the land as an "ideal Republican candidate."
The phrases of chivalry are invoked to do him honor. Men of Massachusetts, read the Mulligan lotters and see your plumest knight him honor. Men of Massachusetts, read the Mulligan letters and see your plumest knight full drawn by himself in those letters which were not burned. If you would have a picturesque background and some interesting postures of your knight, read Mr. Mulligan's testimony—which Senator Hoar majestically waves aside. But in my experience of trials I never knew the testimony of a disinterested and unimpeached witness set aside merely because his testi-A PLEASANT SITUATION FOR A PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE.

HALF-BREED HATRED.

Augustus Hrandegee's RecentAssault on the Stalwart Republicans.

[Dispatch to Boston Globe.]

Senator Hawley addressed a Blaine and Logan meeting at New London, Ct., on Tueslay. The chairman was Augustus Brandegee, who introduced the speaker in a neat speech of ferty-five minutes, in which he abused Cleveland so vigorously that he cast assie ordinary forms and descended to blackguardism. In explanation of Cleveland's great majority in the gubernatorial contest, Brandegee said it was not owing to Cleveland's popularity, but to the fact that a vast number of Kepublicans bolted Folger. Then he made a most claborate, vehement and elequent defense of those Folger bolters, declared that they deserved the utmost credit for their manly independence, were perfectly justified in their action, and that he would have done the same thing himself had he been there. This outburst drew the wildest round of applause elletted during the evening. The New York Stalwarts will be greatly interested in learning the position thus openly avowed by Mr.

except the question which most concerned the people of Mains. Now, talk about not having the courage of his convictions—he has no convictions.

of New York! Let us see.

It is figured that the Prohibitionists will poll an aggreate of 58,000 votes. This, it is conceded, will be a loss to the Republicans of 50,000 and to the Democrats of 8,000, leaving the net Republican loss by this source

42,000.

It is claimed that Butler will poil 12,000 votes in New York and Brooklyn, where his stronghold is said to be. Give him as many more in the rest of the state and he will more in the rect of the state and he will have 24,000—a liberal figure, probably. Allow that he will draw three Democrats to one Republican, this will be a Democratic loss of 18,000 and a Republican loss of 6,000, or a net Democratic loss of 12,000 by this source. Deduct this number from the net Republican loss by the Prohibition vote, it leaves the Republican loss so far 30,000.

It is estimated that there are 45,000 Independent Republicans in the state, of whom 30,000 at least will vote for Cleveland, the others going to St. John and being figured in the Prohibition estimate above. This will be a loss of 30,000 more to the Republican candidate, making his whole net loss to this point 60,000. Add to this figure Cleveland's gain of 30,000 from the Independents, it leaves him 90,000 votes ahead.

There are two more elements to consider—the Stalwarts who will vote for Cleveland

ple. The country was watchful of the action of Citizen Blaine on the question.

He was at the polls with a 'yes' and a 'ac' ballot in his right and left hand, for Blaine. If our ownil be more cleve-[Dispatch in Chicago Times]
Several weeks ago the managers of The German Correspondent, of Baltimore, sent a copy of their paper to each German paper (145 in all) published in the states of Ohio, Bilmois, Indiana, Iowa, Wisconsin, Kansas, Nebraska and Minnesota, with whom they the net already exchange, and requested.

Later on the same day a letter was received from Mr. Blaine (which was dated cron outly the 30th of December, which should have been dated Dec. 15, the following being a copy:

"Senate Chamber.

"Senate Chamber.

Washington, Dec. 30, 1880.

"Dear sir: Find enclosed my draft for the same day a letter was received from Mr. Blaine (which was dated cron outly the 30th of December, which he will lose, he thinks, the support of political sinners. (Laughter.) He hesitates and he is lost. (Applause.) He looks on the safe side let us allow that one call saints. If he votes 'yes,' the support of political sinners. (Laughter.) He hesitates and he is lost. (Applause.) He looks on the safe side let us allow that one call saints. If he votes 'yes,' the support of political sinners. (Laughter.) He hesitates and he is lost. (Applause.) He looks on the safe side let us allow that one call saints. If he votes 'yes,' the support of political sinners. (Laughter.) Theu, what is the result? Clevelant is one side and then on the other, and he votes 'yes,' the support of political sinners. (Laughter.) Theu, what is the result? Clevelant is one side and then on the other, and he votes 'yes,' the support of political sinners. (Laughter.) Theu, what is the result? Clevelant is one side and then on the other, and he votes 'yes,' the support of political sinners. (Laughter.) Theu, what is the result? Clevelant is one side and then on the other, and he votes 'yes,' the support of political sinners. (Laughter.) Theu, what is the result? Clevelant is one side and then on the other, and he votes 'yes,' the support of political sinners. (Laughter.) Theu, what is the result? Clevelant is the votes 'yes,' the support of political si formation at hand, after giving the Biain party the benefit of all doubts.

Not a Military Man.

[Boston Post.]
John H. Goodenwe, once a resident of
Maine, afterwards consul general or something of the sort at Constantinopie, times
Blaine would not get the country into a f r-Biaine would not get the country into a freign war because he was never fond omittary life. Mr. Goodenow says that when the civil war broke on Blaine was offer: it the command of the Third Maine regimen, but he declined because, to use his own words, "I have no embition in that field." No doubt Mr. Goodenow speaks by the cari, Blaine preferred to stay at home and car an anchor to windward, which he did in the passer credit and other frauds. But because the country in war if he could get the chance? He has all through life been famous for getting others into trouble and then dolg-ing himself. Beyond question, Blaine would never go to war himself.

(Louisville Courier-Journal.) When statesmen write to railroad me For money, and expect to earn it, How base the railroad man who them A letter reads and falls to burn it!

More Blaine Bolters. [New York Graphic.] The Hon. William Young, who is men-ioned in a Milwaukee dispatch as probably the largest commission in rehant and wheat operator in the world, and whose main business houses are in Chicago and New York, but whose home is in Milwaukee, botted Blaine after reading the second batch of Mulligan letters, and says he shall support Ceveland and bolieves he will be elected. Another Wisconsin conversion to Clev land is that of Julge C. M. Batt, of Vernon

county, who ran for congress on the Repub-lican ticket two years ago. There appears to be a good deal of this kind of news lately. [Now York Work.]
There was a man in Kentucky,
His name was Major Blaine,
He wedded secretly one day,
The' th' record is not plain.

And when he found that he was wed,

[New York World] The headquarters of the Independent Re

publican national committee, at No. 35 Nas-sau street, present a busy apecarance to the visitor nowadays. Over a dozen cierka are visitor nowadelys. Over a down clerk; are constantly employed preparing documents for the mail. Thousan'ts of copies of Schurz's speech, his reply to Hoar and the second batch of the Mail gan letters, have been sent out during the past week. Mr. Goorg Wal ton Green, the secretary of the committee, said yesterday that while he did not think Cleveland's triumph an awared fact, still the intelligence daily received from all portions of the country was inteed en-curaging. The publication of the intest Mulligan letters had had the effect of pulling back into the traces any Independent Republicans who wavered when The Buf-Republicins who wavered when the out-fact of great disaffection among the Republi-cans, particularly in this state, New Jersey, Museachusetts, Iowa and Ohio were con Massachusetts, Iowa and Ohlo were constantly being received. The presence of Mr. Bigine in the west testified to his anxiety to know what were the dimensions of the Independent revolt in that region. The effect of Carl Schurz's work in Ohio was daily becoming more and more angent of the Independent of Carl Schurz's work in Ohio was daily becoming more and more and more angent of the president dential candidate appears to be a matter of public interest, and it is pleasing to know that since his nomination Grover Cleveland has gained twenty pounds, not including Mr. Pound, of Wisconsin, who is supposed to count for a ton or two. coming more and more apparent owing to Mr. Schutz has written saying that he de-sires some one to supplement his work in Ohio, and some Boston speakers will prob-ably be dispatched there in a few days. In Mr. Oreen's opinion, should the Bepublicans

ADVERTISING RATES

a fighting chance, for never since 1856 have the Democrats captured Ohio in a presi

"The Grand old Party."



Story of the Sunstroke, [New York World.]

It is presumed that the second volume of Mr. Blaine's "Twenty Years in Congress" will include a complete account of his celebrated case of sunstroke. The following bare summary of the incidents will serve as a basis for a more extended story: On June 10, 1873, the investigation committee of the bare summary of the incidents will serve as a basis for a more extended story: On June 10, 1873, the investigating committee of the house of representatives made a formal demand on Mr. Blaine for the Multigan letters. The next day, June 11, the opportune sunstroke prevented the delivery of the letters, and on account of Mr. Blaine's prostration the committee adjourned for two weeks. On receipt of this information Blaine telegraphed to Eugeno Hale, then at Cincinnati, "I am entirely convalescent"—a miraculously rapid recovery. On June 21st Lot M. Morrill, a Senator from Maine, was appointed secretary of the treasury, but did not qualify till July Blaine was well enough June 37th to travel from Washington City to Augusta, Mr. Morrell then being at Bangor. After Mr. Morrell then being at Bangor. After Mr. Morrell then being at Bangor. On the house of representatives that he had accepted Mr. Blaine's resignation as representative from the Third Maine district and had appointed him United States senator, to take effect July 10. On July 11th the investigating committee met to continue consideration of the Evet Smith and Little sideration of the Fort Smith and Little Rock railway bonds business, but on account of dispatches from Blaine's physician at Augusta regarding his still critical condition further postponed their inquiry. The very next day, July 12, Mr. Blaine's credentials as senator were presented and filed, removing him from any jurisdiction of the house, and his recovery from the effects of the sunstroke was instantaneous and com-

A Patry Tale.

(Chicago News.)

Oace a little boy named Jimmy went cooning for watermelons away down in Arkansas. Arkansas.

He got a good many, but another little boy saw him and said he would tell.

In vain Jimmy got down on his knees and cried and begged him not to tell. The boy went to Jimmy's grand old godmother and began teiling that grand old party the

tower in New York and another fluttered in from a brown stone building in Chicago and and Vine streets, Cincinnati, and they got around the old woman and filled her ears with the powder of partisanship and the oil of bigotry till she could not and would

t hear.
"What is the little boy trying to tell me?

asked the grand old woman.
Then the fairies all said:
"He is telling you what a good little boy—shat an honest and nervy little boy—your

was an honest lad. Come here, Jimmy. Here is the key to the cellar. Go there and help yourself to all the goodies you want."

And Jimmy winked at the fairies, who followed him to the cellar, shouting at the

tops of their voices:
"Vindicated?" The Attraction of the Hippodrome.

(New York Herald.) The Blaine organs talk of the crowds that the traveling hippotrome draws, and claim that they can be attributed only to Plaine's

crowds at every point on his recent slugging tour through the West. The people are as curious to gaz; upon the tattoocd suther of the Mulligan letters as they were to see the famous Boston bruiser.

Chicago Times: Mr. Blaine says: "I bave never done anything it my public career for which I could be put to the faintest blush in any presence." This is probably true, but, instead of its being a guarantee of Blaine's

(From The lowa State Leader.) Of the numerous German papers in 11.5 nois-some give their number at s-venty-but three (one in La Sille, one in Powla and one in Belleville) remain with the Reand one in Belleville) remain with the Republicans. The paper in Belleville was established but a few week ago after the leading paper of Ohio, The Anzeiger, becetofore, Republican, had decared for Cleveland. In Minnesota but one small German Republican sheet remains; in lowa, Kamars and Nebraska none. Of Wisconsin Michigan, Ohio, etc., can be said the same; in fact, as The Illinois Staatz Zelium, pariished in Chicago, deciare, but two German gapers of any promines in the United papers of any prominence in the United States defend to-day the candidacy of Mr. Blaine-The Westlich: Post, in St. Louis and The Volk blatt, in Cincinnati. But and The Volk blatt, in Cincinnati. But neither of the two is particularly enthusia-de. The Westliehe Post was bitterly opposed to Biaine's no mination, and Mr. F. Hassaurek, the ablecht of alter of Tae Volksblatt, finds it preferable to travel in Europeinstead of coming to the resear of the Piamed Knight. The vote of the western states will astonish the people.

"I never had any transaction of any kind with Thomas A. Scott concerning bonds of the Little Rock and Fort Smith read or the nds of any other railroad or nnv business any way connected with railroads, directly r indirectly, immediately or rem te."-

"I can do something, I feel very san guine,

with Thomas A. Scott."—Blains to Fish r. Jan. 20, 1871.
"Taking into account the one bundred thousand dollar bonds you sold to Tom Sec t the Little Rock and Fort Smith rains d bear a wide contrast."—Fisher to Biaice, Nov. 10, 1871.

Chicago Times: The weight of the presi

New York World: It John A. Logan should be elected vice president it would be in his favor that he would have no relatives to fasten upon the public treasury. They are all stuck on tight now and have been, lot these many years. The Blaine family barnacles, too, are firm old fasteners.